



PCOS/PhysPAG Overview

Terri Brandt PCOS Chief Scientist

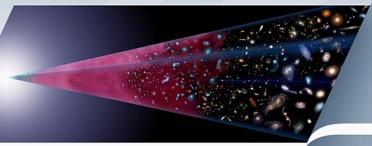
American Physical Society Meeting 14 Apr 2018

Why Astrophysics?

Astrophysics is humankind's scientific endeavor to understand the universe and our place in it.



How did our universe begin and evolve?



Physics of he Cosmos (PCOS)



How did galaxies, stars, and planets come to be?



Cosmic Origins (COR)







1982







Exoplanet Exploration (ExEP)

Program
Office
Themes



Physics of the Cosmos Program Office Purpose:

to explore some of the most fundamental questions regarding the physical forces and laws of the universe:

- the validity of Einstein's General Theory of Relativity and the nature of spacetime;
- the behavior of matter and energy in extreme environments;
- the cosmological parameters governing inflation and the evolution of the universe; and
- the nature of dark matter and dark energy.

Physics of the Cosmos spans the fields of high-energy astrophysics, cosmology, and fundamental physics, and includes a wide range of science goals. These include the following:

- General Relativity and the Nature of Spacetime
- Massive Black Holes and the Evolution of Galaxies
- Matter and Energy in the Most Extreme Environments
- Dark Energy
- Big Bang and the Evolution of the Universe
- Talk to Terri Brandt and Bernard Kelly at this meeting!
- Stop by the PCOS table!
- More resources: https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov



Activities are managed by the PCOS Program Office at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center and reported to NASA Headquarters.

They include:

- Mission concept studies oversight
- Strategic technology maturation oversight (SAT)
- Community engagement, including via the Physics of the Cosmos Program Analysis Group (PhysPAG)

The PCOS Program Office hosts

- Athena Study Office
- LISA Study Office

and oversees

- science and
- technology activities

for NASA's contribution to these ESA-led missions.

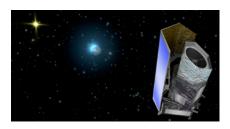
Missions



Fermi

Operating Missions:

Euclid ~2020 **ESA-led Mission**



NASA supplying the NISP Sensor Chip System (SCS)

Chandra 1999 NASA Strategic Mission

XMM-Newton 1999 **ESA-led Mission**



Chandra X-ray Observatory



X-ray Multi Mirror - Newton



2008

Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope

And,

- Particle astrophysics
- Gamma-ray (MeV+)
- X-ray
- Inflation probe
- Cosmic Structure
- Gravitation waves

From all platforms!

- Satellites,
- the ISS,
- Balloons,
- Sounding rockets, ...

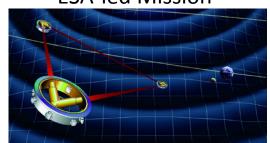
Missions in Pre-formulation:

Athena Late 2020s **ESA-led Mission**



NASA is supplying elements for both instruments Science team members

LISA Mid 2030s **ESA-led Mission**



NASA is developing technology for both the payload and the mission NASA LISA Study Team